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OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 11. Part 7. Pp. 113—128

OPINION 357

Designation under the Plenary Powers (a) of a type species in harmony with accustomed usage, for the genus *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, and (b) of the gender to be attributed to the name of that genus and to the name *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera)

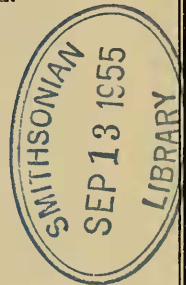
LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1955

Price Eight Shillings

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 357

A. The Officers of the Commission

Honorary Life President : Dr. Karl Jordan (*British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts., England*)

President : Professor James Chester Bradley (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953)

Vice-President : Senhor Dr. Afranio do Amaral (*Sao Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953)

Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

B. The Members of the Commission

(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

Professor H. BOSCHMA (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (1st January 1947).

Senor Dr. Angel CABRERA (*Eva Peron, F.C.N.G.R., Argentina*) (27th July 1948).

Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*).

Dr. Joseph PEARSON (*Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*) (27th July 1948).

Dr. Henning LEMCHE (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark*) (27th July 1948).

Professor Teiso ESAKI (*Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*) (17th April 1950).

Professor Pierre BONNET (*Université de Toulouse, France*) (9th June 1950).

Mr. Norman Denbigh RILEY (*British Museum (Natural History) London*) (9th June 1950).

Professor Tadeusz JACZEWSKI (*Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland*) (15th June 1950).

Professor Robert MERTENS (*Natur-Museum u. Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M., Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Professor Erich Martin HERING (*Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*) (5th July 1950).

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (*S. Paulo, Brazil*) (12th August 1953) (*Vice-President*).

Professor J. R. DYMOND (*University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*) (12th August 1953).

Professor J. Chester BRADLEY (*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953) (*President*).

Professor Harold E. VOKES (*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Professor Béla HANKÓ (*Mezőgazdasági Múzeum, Budapest, Hungary*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953).

OPINION 357

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS (a) OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH ACCUSTOMED USAGE FOR THE GENUS "CHORTOICETES" BRUNNER VON WATTENWYL, 1893, AND (b) OF THE GENDER TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE NAME OF THAT GENUS AND TO THE NAME "AUSTROICETES" UVAROV, 1925 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER ORTHOPTERA)

RULING :—(1) The original spellings shown below for the under-mentioned generic names are Valid Original Spellings and are therefore not subject to emendation :— (a) *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 ; (b) *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera).

(2) The following action is hereby taken under the Plenary Powers :—

- (a) The feminine gender is hereby attributed to each of the generic names specified in (1) above ;
- (b) All designations or selections of type species for the genus *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside, and the nominal species *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870, is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

(3) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 879 and 880 respectively :—

- (a) *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 (gender : feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (2)(b) above : *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870) ;

- (b) *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (gender : feminine)
(type species, by original designation : *Epacromia
pusilla* Walker, 1870).

(4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 496 and 497 respectively :—

- (a) *terminifera* Walker, 1870, as published in the combination *Epacromia terminifera* (specific name of type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (2)(b) above of *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893) ;
- (b) *pusilla* Walker, 1870, as published in the combination *Epacromia pusilla* (specific name of type species of *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925).

(5) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 297 :—
Calataria Sjöstedt, 1921 (a junior objective synonym of *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, as determined under the Plenary Powers under (2)(b) above).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 6th August 1951 Dr. K. H. L. Key (*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Division of Entomology, Canberra, A.C.T., Australia*) addressed to the Commission a communication in which he raised various matters relating to the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera) and, consequent upon

correspondence with the Secretary, he followed this up on 5th November 1951 by submitting the following application:—

**Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to validate the generic names
“Chortoicetes” Brunner, 1893, and “Austroicetes” Uvarov,
1925 (Class Insecta, Order Orthoptera), and to direct that
these names be treated as of the feminine gender**

By K. H. L. KEY, D.Sc.

(Division of Entomology, Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial
Research Organization, Canberra, Australia)

1. The nominal genus *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893 (*Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova* 33 : 123) was established to include “species Asiaticae, Africanae et Australicae”, none of which was cited by name. The first author to refer a nominal species to this genus was Brancsik, who in 1896 so referred the new nominal species *Chortoicetes yorkei* Brancsik, 1896 (*Jh. Naturw. Ver. (MusVer.) Trencsin* 17—18 : 249). Kirby (1910 : *Syn. Cat. Orth.* 3(2) : 194) showed that this is a subjective synonym of *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870 (*Cat. Derm. Salt. Br. Mus.* 4 : 777), which he formally selected as the type species of *Chortoicetes*. The nominal genus *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (*Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* 1924 : 271) was established to contain certain species formerly placed in *Chortoicetes*, with *Epacromia pusilla* Walker, 1870 (*Cat. Derm. Salt. Br. Mus.* 4 : 778) as type species by original designation.

2. The names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes* are based upon the Greek word οἰκετες, an inhabitant (Brunner, *loc. cit.*). According to section F of the Appendix to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, the Greek οἰ is to be transliterated as *oe*. Under the interpretation of Article 19 agreed upon by the International Commission and adopted by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology (see *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 142), failure to follow the rules of transliteration given in the Appendix constitutes in certain circumstances an “error of transcription”. If this ruling were to apply to the present case it would thus involve the emendation of the universally accepted original orthography of *Chortoicetes* to “*Chortoeetes*”, and of *Austroicetes* to “*Austroecetes*”. Further, οἰκετες is masculine, so that, especially in the light of the provisions adopted by the Thirteenth Congress for determining the gender of generic names (see *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 248), strict application of the rules would require both of the names in question to take that gender. According to Article 14 of the Code, adjectival trivial names must agree in gender with the generic name, and provisions adopted by the Thirteenth Congress (see

1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 68) make it clear that, under the amended rules, names formed in contravention of that Article are to be automatically corrected. Now the names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes* have almost always been treated as feminine. Only Rehn (1907 : *Chortoicetes pusillulus*) and Uvarov (1930 : *Austroicetes pusillus*) have combined them with trivial names in the masculine form, and Uvarov elsewhere uses "*Chortoicetes terminifera*" and "*Austroicetes pusilla*". Strict application of the new rules would thus involve the emendation of a number of specific trivial names in the two genera.

3. Two of the species whose names would thus have to be emended, both as to the orthography of the generic name and the gender of the trivial name, are those long known under the names *Chortoicetes terminifera* Walker (the type species of *Chortoicetes*) and *Austroicetes cruciata* Saussure. These are the two most serious acridid pests of Australia ; a considerable literature has developed around both of them, extending back, in the first, to 1900, and in the second, to 1938. There can be no question but that a strict application of the rules to the names of these species would cause confusion and resentment, and would tend to bring the International Code, as well as the practice of taxonomy, into disrepute among zoologists in Australia. As against these disadvantages, it is difficult to see that any compensating useful result could accrue from the changes.

4. In view of the fact that, under the present proposal if approved, the International Commission will in any case need to use its Plenary Powers in connection with the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner, I consider that the economic importance of this genus and of the species *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870, is such that, in the interest of nomenclatorial stability and to prevent any future misunderstanding, it is desirable that the Commission should use the foregoing Powers also for the purpose of designating the above species as the type species of this genus in place of the subjectively identical but later established nominal species *Chortoicetes yorketownensis* Brancsik, 1896.

5. For the reasons set out above, I ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature :—

(1) to use its Plenary Powers :—

(a) to validate the generic names *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, in their original orthography ;

(b) to direct that the generic names *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, are both to be treated as being of the feminine gender ;

- (c) to set aside all type designations or selections for *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893, made prior to the decision now proposed to be taken and to designate *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870 to be the type species of the foregoing genus ;
- (2) to place the under-mentioned generic names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—
- (a) *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893 (type species, by designation as proposed in (1)(c) above under the Plenary Powers ; *Epacromia terminifera* Walker, 1870) (gender of generic name ; feminine, as proposed to be so declared under (1)(b) above) ;
- (b) *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925 (type species, by original designation ; *Epacromia pusilla* Walker, 1870) (gender of generic name ; feminine, as proposed to be so declared in (1)(b) above) ;
- (3) to place the under-mentioned trivial names on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology* :
- (a) *terminifera* Walker, 1870, as published in the binominal combination *Epacromia terminifera* (trivial name of type species of *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893) ;
- (b) *pusilla* Walker, 1870, as published in the binominal combination *Epacromia pusilla* (trivial name of type species of *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925).

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : On receipt of Dr. Key's application the problems raised therein in regard to the generic names *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, were allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 595.

3. Support received for the present application prior to its publication in the "Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature": Shortly after the receipt of Dr. Key's application and before it had been published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* letters of support for Dr. Key's proposals were received from the following specialists:—(1) A. G. Andrewartha (*University of Adelaide, Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide, South Australia*); (2) D. C. Swan (also of the *Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide*). The communications so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs.

4. Support received from Dr. A. G. Andrewartha (University of Adelaide, Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide, South Australia): On 22nd November 1951 Dr. A. G. Andrewartha (*University of Adelaide, Wade Agricultural Institute, Adelaide, South Australia*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application:—

I have read a copy of an application, which I understand will be submitted to you by Dr. K. H. L. Key, asking your Commission to exercise its Plenary Powers to prevent confusion in the nomenclature of species of the genera *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes*. I would like to take this opportunity of supporting Dr. Key's application.

I worked for a number of years, studying the ecology and general biology of two of the species concerned, namely *Chortoicetes terminifera* and *Austroicetes cruciata*, and have published a number of papers on this subject. I feel therefore that I am in a good position to appreciate the argument which Dr. Key has advanced in his application to your Commission, and I would like to add my full and strong support for his application.

5. Support received from Dr. D. C. Swan (Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide, South Australia): On 17th January 1952 Dr. D. C. Swan (*Wade Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide, South Australia*) addressed the following letter to the Commission in support of the present application:—

You have, I believe, received recently from Dr. K. H. L. Key, a communication for submission to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature concerning the status of the generic names

Chortoicetes and *Austroicetes* and asking that these be validated in their original orthography and as being of feminine gender.

Dr. Key has asked me whether I was prepared to support these proposals and if so to write to you in your capacity as Secretary of the Commission. This I am glad to do for the reasons that follow. Each genus contains a species of considerable economic importance in South Australia and, indeed, widely in Australia.

C. terminifera is the Australian plague locust, while *A. cruciata* is the Plague Grasshopper. Their distributions in Australia overlap completely and each species tends to swarm independently. Their superficial resemblances in the field have caused much confusion among farmers and administrators as to the efficiency of control measures due to apparent rapid recurrence (which may be in fact an appearance of the other species) and so on. An extensive research programme by the respective organizations of Key and his associates, and ourselves, from 1934 onwards, has defined the position precisely, and the names of the two insects and their relative standing, one as a sedentary swarming grasshopper, the other as a migrating locust, have become well known throughout Australia.

It would, I think, create great confusion among the large group of non-biologists who now understand and use the names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes*, if these and the relevant specific trivial names should be modified in conformity with Article 19 of the Rules. I would like therefore to support as strongly as possible the submission of Dr. Key on this matter.

6. Publication of the present application : Dr. Key's application and the comments on that application received from Dr. A. G. Andrewartha and Dr. D. C. Swan were sent to the printer on 7th April 1952 and were published on 6th May 1952 in Part 6 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Key, 1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 163—165 ; Andrewartha, 1952, *ibid.* 6 : 166 ; Swan, 1952, *ibid.* 6 : 166).

7. Supplementary statement submitted by Dr. K. H. L. Key in May 1952 : On 6th May 1952 Dr. Key submitted a supplementary statement regarding the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, in which he drew attention to a paper in which in 1921 Sjöstedt had published the generic name *Calataria* which was at present a junior subjective synonym of *Chortoicetes* Brunner

and would under the proposal submitted to the Commission become a junior objective synonym of that name. Dr. Key suggested therefore that the name *Calataria* Sjöstedt should be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* at the same time that the Commission took the other action which he had recommended, if it were to decide to approve the application submitted in the present case. Dr. Key's letter, which was received at a time when the page proof of his main application had already been passed for publication, was as follows :—

It has occurred to me, somewhat belatedly I am afraid, that there are certain additional facts that I ought to put before the Commission in connection with the above application. I did not consider that these were relevant to the application in its original form, but they become relevant now that the application includes the proposal that *Epacromia terminifera* Walk. should be declared the type species of *Chortoicetes* in place of *Chortoicetes yorketownensis* Brancs.

These facts are as follows : Sjöstedt (1921) (*K. Svenska Vetensk Akad. Handl.* 62(3) : 40. 1921) in his proposal to split the genus *Chortoicetes* Brunn. into two (the genera referred to in the application by the names *Chortoicetes* Brunn. and *Austroicetes* Uv.) apparently considered that, since *yorketownensis* Brancs. was a synonym of *terminifera* Walk., neither the former nor the latter nominal species could be accepted as the type species of *Chortoicetes* (see also Sjöstedt, 1931, *Ark. Zool.* 23A(11)). He designated *Chortoicetes plena* Karny as the type species of *Chortoicetes*, and erected the new genus *Calataria* Sjöst. with *terminifera* Walk. as type species. This procedure was disputed by Uvarov (*Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* (1924) : 271), who stated that *terminifera* should be accepted as the type species of *Chortoicetes*, of which *Calataria* was a synonym, and proposed the name *Austroicetes* Uv., with *Epacromia pusilla* Walk. as type species, to replace *Chortoicetes* Sjöst. (*nec.* Brunn.).

Sjöstedt's procedure was, of course, quite unjustified, and was dealt with quite adequately by Uvarov under the provisions of the Code. Nevertheless the first valid citation of *terminifera* as a type species of any genus was Sjöstedt's (as type species of *Calataria*) ; for, as you have pointed out, the citations of *terminifera* as type species of *Chortoicetes* given by both Kirby and Uvarov (*loc. cit.*) were made in error, the nominal species concerned being *yorketownensis* Brancs.

Thus I assume that in declaring *terminifera* to be the type species of *Chortoicetes* the Commission would need, at the same time, to take some action in regard to the designation of that species as the type

species of *Calataria*, and to place *Calataria* on the list of *Rejected Generic Names in Zoology*. Presumably no change need be made to my application in order that cognisance of the above facts may be taken by the Commission.

8. Issue of Public Notices : Under the revised arrangements prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **4** : 51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 22nd May 1952 (a) in Part 6 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (the Part in which Dr. Key's application was published) and also (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Notice was given also to certain general zoological serial publications and to a number of entomological serials in Europe and America.

9. No objections received : The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 8 above elicited no objection to the action proposed to be taken in this case.

III.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

10. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)22 : On 6th March 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)22) in regard to the present case was issued to the Members of the Commission. In Note 4 of the Notes issued with this Voting Paper attention was drawn to the supplementary proposal that the name *Calataria* Sjöstedt, 1921, be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*, submitted by Dr. Key in his letter of 6th May 1952 (paragraph 7 above). In this Voting Paper the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against "the proposal relating to the names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes* set out in paragraph

5 on page 165 of volume 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* [i.e. in paragraph 5 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*], with the addition of the proposal specified in Note 4 overleaf" [i.e. the note relating to the name *Calataria* Sjöstedt, 1921].

11. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 6th June 1954.

12. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following eighteen (18) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Holthuis ; Hering ; Riley ; Lemche ; Vokes ; do Amaral ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Esaki ; Dymond ; Bonnet ; Boschma ; Mertens ; Jaczewski ; Pearson ; Hemming ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Stoll ; Cabrera ;

(b) *Negative Votes, one (1) :*

Hankó ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

13. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 7th June 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22,

signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 12 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

14. Supplementary Direction issued by the Secretary on 14th February 1955 : The form of the Ruling to be prepared to give effect to the decision taken by the Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22 was reviewed by the Secretary on 14th February 1955 in the light of the decisions regarding the emendation of names taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. In consequence, the Secretary then placed the following Minute on the Commission's File (Z.N.(S.) 595) relating to the present case :—

Effect on the proposal relating to the orthography of the generic name "Chortoicetes" Brunner, 1893 and "Austroicetes" Uvarov, 1925, submitted by Dr. K. H. L. Key of the decisions relating to the emendation of names taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

One of the principal points in the application relating to the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, submitted by Dr. K. H. L. Key was to secure a Ruling that, although the foregoing generic names were defectively formed by reason of being mistransliterations from the Greek, the original orthography should be preserved from emendation, having regard to the general acceptance in the literature of the spelling for these names used by the original authors. At that time the interpretation of Article 19 of the *Règles* (the Article relating to the emendation of names) was a matter of doubt and arrangements had already been made for the whole of the provisions of that Article to be the subject of detailed review by the next International Congress of Zoology, when it should meet at Copenhagen in 1953. In order to ensure that, whatever the decision of the Copenhagen Congress, this aspect of the present case should be expressly brought to the attention of the Commission, Dr. Key decided to ask that the Plenary Powers should secure that the original ortho-

graphy of the foregoing generic names be the valid orthography of those names.

2. The Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, when reviewing the provisions of Article 19, decided *inter alia*, that a zoological name shall not be subject to emendation by reason of "an error of transliteration into the Latin alphabet from some other alphabet" (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 43, Decision 71 (1)(a)(i)). Since the only defect in the original orthography of the generic names *Chortoicetes* and *Austroicetes* is that those names were incorrectly transliterated into the Latin alphabet from the Greek alphabet, the original orthography adopted in the case of these generic names is, under the foregoing decision by the Copenhagen Congress, the Valid Original Spelling of those names and is not subject to emendation.

3. The Copenhagen Congress decided further that, although the amendments made by it in the *Règles* should not formally come into force until the first day of January in the calendar year following the promulgation of the text, as amended by the Paris (1948) and Copenhagen (1953) Congresses (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* :103, Decision 196), the Commission is to guide itself in the discharge of its day-to-day work in relation to the interpretation of the *Règles* by the amendments made therein by the Paris and Copenhagen Congresses (1953, *ibid.* : 103, Decision 199). Accordingly, under the foregoing decision by the International Congress of Zoology, the amendment to Article 19 specified in paragraph 2 of the present Minute is already binding upon the International Commission.

4. Having regard to the decisions taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology in relation to the emendation of names (paragraph 2 above) and to the procedure to be followed by the Commission in the period between the close of that Congress and the formal promulgation of revised text of the *Règles* (paragraph 3 above), the use of the Plenary Powers is not required to secure that the original spellings of the generic names *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, and *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, shall, as asked for in the present application, be accepted as the Valid Original Spellings for these names. Accordingly, as Secretary to the Commission, I hereby direct that, notwithstanding the vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22, that the Plenary Powers be used to preserve the original orthography of the generic names cited above, the Ruling to be prepared to give effect to the decision taken by the Commission in this case shall state merely that the original spellings for each of the foregoing names are the Valid Original Spellings therefor and in consequence that those spellings are not subject to emendation.

15. Preparation of the Ruling to be given in the present "Opinion" : On 15th February 1955 Mr. Hemming prepared

the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)22, subject to the formal modification thereof made by the Direction given in the Minute by the Secretary dated 14th February 1955 (paragraph 14 above).

16. Family-group-name aspect: Dr. K. H. L. Key (the applicant in the present case) has reported that neither the generic name *Chortoicetes* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, nor the generic name *Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, has been taken as the base of a family-group name and that both the genera so named are currently placed in the family ACRIDIDAE.

17. Original references : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

- Austroicetes* Uvarov, 1925, *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.* **1924** : 271
Calataria Sjöstedt, 1921, *K. svensk. VetenskAkad. Handl.* **62**
 (No. 3) : 40
Chortoicetes Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1893, *Ann. Mus. Stor.*
nat. Genova **33** : 123
pusilla, *Epacromia*, Walker, 1870, *Cat. Derm. Salt. Brit. Mus.*
4 : 778
terminifera, *Epacromia*, Walker, 1870, *Cat. Derm. Salt. Brit.*
Mus. **4** : 777

18. At the time of the submission of the application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology,

Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

19. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

20. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Three Hundred and Fifty-Seven (357) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Fifteenth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING